

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A transparent oxide electrode film having indium oxide containing titanium as its main component, wherein tin is absent, and wherein indium in said indium oxide is substituted with titanium at a titanium/indium atomic ratio between 0.003 and 0.120, said indium oxide is crystalline, and the resistivity of said transparent oxide electrode film is up to $5.7 \times 10^{-4} \Omega\text{cm}$.
2. (Original) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 1, wherein said titanium/indium atomic ratio is between 0.003 and 0.050, and the resistivity of said transparent oxide electrode film is up to $4.0 \times 10^{-4} \Omega\text{cm}$.
3. (Previously Presented) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 1, wherein the average light transmittance for wavelengths between 1000 nm and 1400 nm is at least 60%.
4. (Previously Presented) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 1, wherein the carrier electron concentration given by Hall effect measurement is up to $5.5 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
5. (Original) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 4, wherein the carrier electron concentration given by Hall effect measurement is up to $4.0 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
6. (Previously Presented) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 1, wherein the

carrier electron mobility given by Hall effect measurement is at least $40 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vsec}$.

7. (Original) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 6, wherein the carrier electron mobility given by Hall effect measurement is at least $60 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vsec}$.

8. (Original) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 6, wherein the carrier electron mobility given by Hall effect measurement is at least $70 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vsec}$.

9. (Withdrawn) A transparent oxide electrode film having indium oxide containing titanium and tungsten as its main component, wherein indium in said indium oxide is substituted with titanium and tungsten at a ratio which when the titanium/indium atomic ratio is deemed x and the tungsten/indium atomic ratio is deemed y , satisfies an equation (1), $0.019-1.90x \leq y \leq 0.034-0.28x$ (1) and wherein said indium oxide is crystalline, and the resistivity is up to $5.7 \times 10^{-4} \Omega\text{cm}$.

10. (Withdrawn) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 9, wherein when the titanium/indium atomic ratio is deemed x and the tungsten/indium atomic ratio is deemed y , said ratio satisfies an equation (2) $0.019-1.27x \leq y \leq 0.034-0.68x$ (2) and wherein said resistivity is up to $3.8 \times 10^{-4} \Omega\text{cm}$.

11. (Withdrawn) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 9, wherein the average light transmittance for wavelengths between 1000 nm and 1400 nm is at least 60%.

12. (Withdrawn) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 9, wherein the carrier

electron concentration given by Hall effect measurement is up to $5.5 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

13. (Withdrawn) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 12, wherein the carrier electron concentration given by Hall effect measurement is up to $4.0 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

14. (Withdrawn) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 9, wherein the carrier electron mobility given by Hall effect measurement is at least $40 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vsec}$.

15. (Withdrawn) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 14, wherein the carrier electron mobility given by Hall effect measurement is at least $60 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vsec}$.

16. (Withdrawn) A transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 15, wherein the carrier electron mobility given by Hall effect measurement is at least $70 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vsec}$.

17. (Withdrawn) A manufacturing method for a transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 1, wherein said transparent oxide electrode film is deposited by a sputtering method using either a sputtering target manufactured from an oxide sintered body for which the constituent elements are substantially indium, titanium and oxygen, or a sputtering target manufactured from an oxide sintered body for which the constituent elements are substantially indium, titanium, tungsten and oxygen, at a substrate temperature of at least 100°C ., using a mixed gas of argon and oxygen containing at least 0.25% oxygen as the sputtering gas.

18. (Original) A transparent electroconductive base material, wherein a transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 1 is formed on a transparent substrate.

19. (Original) A transparent electroconductive base material of claim 18, wherein the average light transmittance in the wave length range from 1000 nm to 1400 nm is at least 60%, and wherein the surface resistance is up to $30 \Omega/\square$.

20. (Withdrawn) A solar cell, which uses a transparent oxide electrode film according to any one of claim 1.

21. (Withdrawn) A solar cell according to claim 19 having a sequentially layered construction comprising either one of a substrate on which an electrode layer is provided and a conductive metal substrate, and further comprising a light absorbing layer of a p-type semiconductor provided on said substrate, a middle layer of an n-type semiconductor provided on said light absorbing layer, a window layer of a semiconductor provided on said middle layer, and an n-type transparent electrode layer provided on said window layer, wherein said transparent electrode layer is a transparent oxide electrode film having indium oxide containing titanium as its main component, wherein indium in said indium oxide is substituted with titanium at a titanium/indium atomic ratio between 0.003 and 0.120, said indium oxide is crystalline, and the resistivity of said transparent oxide electrode film is up to $5.7 \times 10^{-4} \Omega\text{cm}$.

22. (Withdrawn) A solar cell according to claim 20 having a sequentially layered construction comprising a transparent electrode layer provided on a transparent substrate, a window layer of a semiconductor provided on said transparent electrode layer, a middle layer of an n-type semiconductor provided on said window layer, and a light absorbing layer of a p-type semiconductor provided on said middle layer, wherein said transparent electrode layer is a transparent oxide electrode film having indium oxide containing titanium as its main component, wherein indium in said indium oxide is substituted with titanium at a titanium/indium atomic ratio between 0.003 and 0.120, said indium oxide is crystalline, and the resistivity of said transparent oxide electrode film is up to $5.7 \times 10^{-4} \Omega\text{cm}$.

23. (Withdrawn) A solar cell according to claim 21, wherein said light absorbing layer is at least one member selected from the group of CuInSe_2 , CuInS_2 , CuGaSe_2 , CuGaS_2 and a solid solution of these compounds, and CdTe .

24. (Withdrawn) A solar cell according to claim 21, wherein said middle layer is either one of a solution precipitated CdS layer and a $(\text{Cd}, \text{Zn}) \text{S}$ layer.

25. (Withdrawn) A solar cell according to claim 21, wherein said window layer is either one of ZnO and $(\text{Zn}, \text{Mg}) \text{O}$.

26. (Withdrawn) A photo detection element comprising a pair of electrodes and a layer of photo

detection materials interposed between the said electrodes, wherein the transparent oxide electrode film according to claim 1 is used as at least one of the said electrodes.

27. (Withdrawn) A photo detection element according to claim 26, wherein the said layer of photo detection materials is a layer of infrared light detection materials and the photo detection element is for detecting infrared light.